

A B S T R A C T

The present invention relates to a method of preparing a phenotypically antibiotic-resistant subpopulation of stationary phase bacteria by treating stationary phase bacteria with high doses of antibacterial agents, the subpopulation thus identified, a process for identifying new antibacterial agents by testing against the antibiotic-resistant subpopulation, the compounds thus identified and their uses, particularly in treating bacterial infections involving dormant bacteria.

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